

Aug. 27.

THOMAS STRUCK SQUID BAITING.

And This Helped Him Much
to Secure Fine Fare
of Codfish.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas arrived yesterday from his third shacking trip of the season with a dandy fare consisting of 80,000 pounds of salt cod and 50,000 pounds of fresh cod.

Capt. Thomas left here five weeks ago yesterday and took a baiting of bluebacks. The bait did not hold up very well, and after several days of poor fishing, the craft put into Canso and secured 90 barrels of squid, it being the first catch of squid there this season.

The craft returned to the grounds and fished on Quero and off Scatterie. Capt. Thomas securing the bulk of his fine fare on squid.

Two fares of groundfish arrived from Boston this morning, sch. Frances P. Mesquita bringing down 60,000 pounds, and sch. Mary B. Greer, 18,000 pounds.

The gasliners brought in a few bluebacks yesterday, steamer Bryda F. having 75 barrels and steamer Scout 18 barrels.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, shacking, 80,000 lbs. salt cod, 50,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston, 18,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Bryda F., seining, 75 bbls. bluebacks.

Steamer Scout, seining, 18 bbls. bluebacks.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, via Boston, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Galatea, drifting.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Diona, seining.
Sch. Esther Gray, swordfishing.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$2.87 1-2; snappers, \$2.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.00 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$2.87 1-2; snappers, \$2.00.

Dory handlining codfish, large, \$3.50; medium, \$3.12 1-2; snappers, \$2.25.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.

Drift codfish, large, \$3.75; mediums, \$3.37 1-2.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.25.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Hake, \$1.25.

Salt tinker mackerel, 12 per bbl.

Fledged halibut, 8c per lb.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70c per cwt.

Peak and Cape North cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.00; mediums, \$1.65; snappers 75c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 70c.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1.00; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round 70c.

Bank halibut, 12 1-4c per lb. for white, 10 1-4c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, 35c for large, 5c per lb. for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. for bait; \$1.25 per bbl. to freezer; 60 cts. per bbl. for oil.

Fresh porgies, \$1.25 per bbl. for bait; 75c per bbl. for oil.

Fresh herring, \$1.50 per bbl. to freezer; \$2.50 per bbl. for bait.

Small Mackerel at Halifax.

C. Purcell of Portuguese Cove took 500 mackerel last Tuesday, which he disposed of to the North Atlantic Fisheries Co., Ltd., at Halifax. The fish were of small size. Large mackerel are scarce, in fact, there are no large ones going at present.

August 28.

SCH. SHENANDOAH RUN DOWN AND SUNK. ALL ARE SAVED.

Six Master Crashed Into Her in Fog
on Round Shoal.

Capt. Gannon and Crew Picked Off
as the Craft Sank.

Sch. Shenandoah, Capt. James C. Gannon, one of the seining fleet that has been cruising to the southward was run into and sunk, 10 miles east of Round Shoal early yesterday morning by the six-masted sch. Addie M. Lawrence of Portland and in less than 10 minutes afterwards went to bottom. Capt. Gannon and crew of 16 men were saved, but lost everything except for the clothes in which they stood.

The accident all happened in a minute, and so quickly that Capt. Gannon and his men scarcely realized it. The Shenandoah had 25 barrels of large salt mackerel on board, together with 4000 large ones, which he had taken in that vicinity the preceding day. Capt. Gannon felt so good over the prospects that he decided to lay by and was cruising around, looking for fish, when the crash came.

According to particulars gleaned by the Times from Capt. Gannon at Martha's Vineyard this noon, via long distance telephone, a heavy fog hung

over the shoal at the time of the accident. Capt. Gannon says it was about 6.10 o'clock, when the six-masted sch. Addie M. Lawrence, bound from Portland to New York suddenly loomed up and plowed right into the schooner amidships, nearly cutting her in two.

Most of the crew were on deck at the time, and they lost no time in getting into the dory and seineboat. No one was hurt by the accident, and Capt. Gannon and his 16 men got away in safety, the vessel going down, he should judge, about 10 minutes afterwards.

The crew were taken on board the Lawrence, which craft also launched her boats to the rescue, and headed to Martha's Vineyard where the men rowed ashore.

Besides the loss of the craft, the men have lost their trip, besides the prospect of getting more fish, for 20 minutes after the accident, sch. Harmony came along and took a school.

The Shenandoah was an auxiliary schooner and built at Essex in 1890. She measured 69.87 tons net and was owned by Capt. Gannon, who commanded her.

VERY CLOSE CALL FOR SCH. LUCANIA

Big Five Master Picked Mainsail,
Seine and Boat.

Sch. Lucania, Capt. Martin J. Welch, one of the local seining fleet cruising to the southward off Chatham had a close call a few days ago, as the result of a collision with a big five-masted coaster which carried away the fisherman's seine and boat, besides taking her mainsail away on his bowsprit.

The accident happened during a thick fog that enveloped the coast the latter part of last week and continued

for several days. Without any warning the big five-master suddenly loomed out of the mist and continued towards the Lucania. There was quick work all around but there was not time to prevent a collision for the bowsprit of the big fellow tripped the mainsail, while her bow took the seine boat and seine.

After getting clear, the coaster sailed away, before the crew of the Lucania could ascertain her identity.

As the result of the collision, Capt. Welch was obliged to put in at Provincetown for a new mainsail that was sent to him from here.

August 28

THE HECKMAN NOW ON THE WAY HOME.

Sch. Hattie A. Heckman is once again free, the owners having paid a fine of \$100 as imposed by the Admiralty Court at Halifax, and yesterday the craft sailed for home in command of Capt. John Hiltz who went from here to Shelburne to bring her back.

The Heckman was seized on July 15 for an alleged infraction of the fishing regulations and condemned by

the admiralty court. Ralph D. Marshall of the firm of M. Walen & Sons, owners of the craft, has been working constantly for the release of the vessel since her seizure and recently put the matter into hands of consul at Nova Scotia, who have been looking after the case.

The fine is considered a nominal one, and was readily paid by the owners. Last evening, a telegram was received here by the owners, stating that the craft had left for home.

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Aug. 28.

DANDY FARE OF HALIBUT.

Sch. Waldo L. Stream Brings
30,000 Pounds New Fish
From Georges.

With a fare of 30,000 pounds of Georges halibut, sch. Waldo L. Stream arrived here this morning just in time to reach an empty market and prices that were good, for he readily disposed of his dandy catch at 11 3-4 cents a pound for white and 10 cents for gray to the American Halibut company.

Capt. Stream has about 25,000 pounds of fresh fish and some salt ones besides, so when the vessel comes to settle, the skipper and crew will take down a substantial check.

Sch. Olga, another of the salt bankers is home after a long trip. The Olga left here on March 15 last, but like others of the fleet found fishing scarce. The craft has about 200,000 pounds of salt cod, which will be taken by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries company, her owners.

Down from Boston are schs. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., Edith Silveira with part of their fares left over from yesterday, which sold to the splitters.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Olga, salt trawl banking, 200,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Edith Silveira, via Boston, 25,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Naomi Bruce, seining, 1300 large fresh mackerel (went to Boston).

Str. Rough Rider, seining, 100 bbls. bluebacks.

Str. Independence, seining, 60 bbls. bluebacks.

Sch. Waldo L. Stream, Georges, 30,000 lbs. halibut, 15,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., via Boston, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Vanessa, shacking.

Sch. Juno, shacking.

Sch. A. Platt Andrew, shacking.

Sch. Mary A. Gleason, eastern deck handlining.

Sch. Arthur James, seining.

Steamer Bessie M. Dugan, seining.

Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.

Sch. Hope, halibuting.

Sch. Galatea, drifting.

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Fresh mackerel, 35c for large, 5c per lb. for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. for bait; \$1.25 per bbl. to freezer; 60 cts. per bbl. for oil.

Fresh porgies, \$1.25 per bbl. for bait; 75c per bbl. for oil.

Fresh herring, \$1.50 per bbl. to freezer; \$2.50 per bbl. for bait.

THE LA FROM LABRADOR.

The S. S. Sagona, which arrived at Harbor Grace, N. F., last week, brings the following fishing report from the Labrador Coast.

Arrived at Cape Harrison August 4th, seven schooners here with from 300 to 600 qtls.; shore men from 200 to 400; no salt; fish plentiful.

Holton—Crews from 150 to 200 qtls. Emily Hr.—150 to 200 qtls., doing well; no salt.

Horse Hr.—150 to 200 qtls., doing well; no salt.

White Bears—200 to 250 qtls.; no salt.

Smokey—200 to 250 qtls.; no salt. Indian Hr.—200 to 250 qtls.; 1000 qtls. fish split here, no salt.

George's Island—15 schooners here with from 200 to 300 qtls.; doing well.

Pack's Hr.—500 to 100 qtls. Vessel had just arrived with 800 hdds. salt.

Long Island—50 to 100 qtls. 30 schooners here with 100 qtls. each.

Grady and Black Island—Not so good—some doing fairly well.

Wolf Island—100 to 140; very little salt; boats from 30 to 40 qtls.

Indian Tickle—200 to 300, no salt, fish very plentiful.

Red Point, Domino, Spotted Islands and Griffin's Hr.—Fish plentiful; no salt.

Crews had enough salt to cure 200 to 250 qtls. and then had to take up traps.

Spear Hr. and Sandy Islands—Very little doing, sea and ice and fog greatly hampered fishery here.

Bateau—60 schooners here; some doing fairly well others not much; no salt.

Dead Island, Snug Hr., Bolster and Styles—Doing fairly well; would have done but for continuous sea and fog. Stella Maris reported good sign of fish north of Caue Harrison.

Sagona passed from 300 to 500 schooners on Wednesday last going north.

More on Beam Trawling.

The Fishing Gazette says: The news from Ottawa that the minister of fisheries, Hon. J. D. Hazen, is investigating the operations of the steam trawlers in the North Sea and other fishing grounds near to the British coast is arousing much interest among those engaged in the fisheries of British Columbia, in view of the recent announcement that the firm with which Sir George Doughty is connected is sending out trawlers to the Pacific coast. It is claimed in England that trawling is injurious, not only to the supply of fish today, but also to that of years to come, and it is well known that an international movement is in progress with the object of staying the use of these trawlers. How far Mr. Hazen has been influenced by the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him in London to stop the use of the steam trawlers will not be known until his return, but it is said that Mr. Hazen has been asked by both the British and the French governments to prevent trawling on the coasts of Canada, so far as is consistent with existing contracts.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

There is a fair demand at San Juan for the sound article, medium and large, at prices of \$26.50 and \$27.50, respectively. Stocks are moderate. The above limits are not obtainable outside of San Juan, especially at Ponce, where both sound and inferior goods have been selling at any price for the last few weeks.

The demand for pollock and haddock is unabated and prices continue firm in the neighborhood of \$19 per drum net ex wharf. Stocks are almost nil.

Since August 6 the arrivals have been: At San Juan, 204 tcs. cod, 31 tcs. fish, 26 tcs. pollock, 5 tcs. hake, 20 tcs. haddock, 75 bbls. herrings, 85 bbls. bloaters; Ponce, 230 tcs. cod, 19 tcs. haddock; Mayaguez, 48 tcs. cod, 25 tcs. pollock, 16 tcs. fish, 16 tcs. haddock; Arroyo, 15 tcs. cod. Reported August 13, 1912, by S. Ramirez & Co., San Juan, Porto Rico.

NEWS FROM THE HANDLINERS.

Some of Them Have Been
Getting Fish in Gulf
of St. Lawrence.

Advices to the Times from Souris, P. E. I., states that three of the dory handlining fleet of this port are fishing for cod in the North Bay, each craft having a moderate catch to date.

Sch. Ramona, Capt. Peter Peterson, has 130,000 pounds of salt cod, sch. Harvard, Capt. A. McKenzie Bower 125,000 pounds, and sch. Lottie G. Merchant, Capt. Percy Firth also 125,000 pounds.

Sch. Pythian, Capt. J. Alfred Conway has 71 barrels of salt mackerel, taken in nets mostly southeast of Port Daniel. Capt. Conway reports mackerel plenty.

The vessels are making Souris their headquarters and have taken out modus Vivendi licenses.

NEW YORK DRY FISH MARKET.

There is nothing of moment to record in regard to the New York dried fish market last week beyond the fact that business remains quiet, with prices fairly steady the Fishing Gazette says.

The prospect of an advance in the present price of Lunenburg bank fish is not encouraging. The last of the old stock is now on its way to market, and quite a good quantity of the spring catch still remains unsold, says the "Maritime Merchant." Added to these is the fact that the bay fleet has landed 17,000 quintals still to be marketed, and soon will come the summer catch, which seems likely to assume a respectable aggregate. No advance on \$4 a quintal is now looked for by the trade, and this, it is said, will not show much if any profit to the fishermen.

The average catch of Newfoundland fish is reported from Labrador, but these fish will probably seek another market than Halifax on account of the present low range of prices in Nova Scotia. The scarcity of salt and the recent unfavorable weather at the Sagona will also delay deliveries.

NEW PLANT FOR FISH CANNING.

The foundation for the new canning establishment of the North Atlantic Fisheries Limited, was started a few days ago by Contractor S. W. Hagerty. The machinery for the factory has arrived and will be installed soon as the building is constructed. The machinery is from Aberdeen, and is up-to-date in every particular. The cans will be made and sealed by machinery. An expert canner from Aberdeen is here to superintend the installation and to manage this branch of the industry after it is in operation. It is expected that from 40 to 50 employers will be required in the canning department.—Port Hawksbury Journal.

Sandy Point Fishing Notes.

Sch. Tacoma was at the Point the first of the week where she secured a supply of bait.

Sch. Eugenia was in port this week for bait.

Sch. Marion Turner and Hockomock, the latter sword fishing, were in this week for shelter.

Clark's Harbor sch. Ida M. Cunningham was at the Point Tuesday for shelter.

Quite large numbers of herring are being taken in nets.

Fish Landings at T Wharf.

A total of 2,866,900 pounds of fresh groundfish from 68 arrivals was landed in Boston for the week ending August 23 against 1,952,600 pounds from 51 arrivals for the corresponding period of last year.

SMALL HAUL OF LARGE MACKEREL

Steamer Naomi Bruce made a haul of large mackerel off Boone Island yesterday, having 1300 fish in count which were brought in here, but later the steamer took her trip to Boston, where she received 38 cents a piece for her fish.

Good Trips at Newport.

A despatch to the Times this noon from its Newport correspondent states that mackerel prospects are great, and the boats are still taking fish. The banner trip there today is sch. Thomas Congdon with 56 barrels and the Wood and Mack, 35 barrels.

Recent Catches and Reports

The boats off Newport took several barrels of tinker mackerel Monday the crafts averaging from seven to 28 barrels.

The fares reported there Tuesday were schs. Clara T., 15 barrels; Priscilla, seven barrels; Reliance, eight barrels; Alice, 20 barrels; Freedom, 18 barrels.

The boats Monday brought in 15 barrels of tinkers, but the day before it blew hard, and the crafts were obliged to remain in harbor.

Capt. Charles Nelson of sch. Little Fannie spoke sch. Monarch, Capt. John F. Vautier on Jeffery's Bank yesterday. Capt. Vautier reports sighting fish, and setting around two or three schools, but the fish were wild and got by.

Sch. Constellation arrived from setting Monday, having eight barrels of salt mackerel.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan arrived Tuesday from the eastward.

Capt. Cooke reports that it is blowing off the coast the past three days. None of the crafts were taking any fish.

Foreign Mackerel.

An excellent trade in Norway mackerel is reported, with continued easiness on some grades, says the Fishing Gazette. More recent reports advise that the fall catch is likely to be larger than that of last year, but the figures do not bear this out. Stocks of winter Irish are well down, and the spring packed goods are in strong hands. The total shipments for week to August 10 were 1,055 barrels, bringing the season's aggregate to 13,378 barrels, bringing the week's receipts included 805 barrels to Boston, 150 barrels to New York and 100 barrels to Baltimore. By cable from Liverpool, August 17, shipments for that date were advised as 478 barrels, of which 150 barrels were for Boston. The str. Bohemian arrived in New York August 18, with 1,041 barrels of Irish mackerel.

Would Reduce Duty.

In the British House of Commons last week W. Gilbey, member of Bantry, asked the president of the Board of Trade whether he had requested Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, to communicate with the U. S. Government as to reducing the tariff on Irish mackerel. The reply was that no favorable opportunity had arisen for making representations to the American Government.

A prominent importing house states:

We have no definite reports as yet as to the catch of mackerel in Norway, but prices quoted from Norway are about the same as they were last week. Of course, we do not believe that the mackerel now quoted are, really full fat, as it is rather too early, but in another few weeks we ought to be able to get some good fat fish from Norway.

The Norway Catch.

News from Norway, dated August 3, reports the catch of mackerel for the week ending that date 1,376 barrels and total catch to date 1,480 barrels, against a total last year of 1,293 barrels and 2,250 the previous year. Forty-three vessels arrived to date. Of the mackerel landed 653 barrels were landed at Stavanger and the remainder at various ports. Prices were as follows: 1s. 7s. ore.; 2s. 57 1-2; 3s. 37 1-2; 4s. 27 1-2; 100 ore equals 27 1-2c.

Irish mackerel fishery statistics: Quantity landed on the Irish coasts month of July, 1912, 1,648 barrels, value \$4,430; same month in 1911, 3,650 barrels, value \$8,355.

Mackerel Catch and Imports.

The total catch of fresh mackerel of the fleet to date is 18,182 barrels. In 1911 for the same period, it was 37,938 barrels.

Fresh mackerel imports received in Boston to date are 3351 barrels, against 3863 barrels in 1911.

Salt mackerel imports received at Boston to date are 6456 barrels as compared with 37,938 barrels in 1911.

The catch of salt mackerel of the fleet to date is 2403 barrels against 6099 barrels for the same period in 1911.

Worth a Whole Lot.

The value of all fish landed on the coast of the United Kingdom in the first six months of this year was £5,380,371, an increase on that of the corresponding period of 1911 of £422,855. English and Welsh landings were valued at £3,718,385, an advance of £180,929, Scottish £1,516,913, increase £248,788, and Irish £145,073, a decrease of £6862. For the month of June the total United Kingdom landings were valued at £1,229,998, increase £247,984.

Annual Meeting.

The 42d annual meeting of the American Fisheries Society will be held this year in Denver, Col., during the first week in September. About 600 members have promised to attend. The meeting will be the third the society has held west of the Mississippi river, and Colorado fishermen are jubilant at having the honor of entertaining this famous organization.

Record Slow Trip.

The sch. Mary Langdon, built at Thomaston, Me., in 1845, recently made a record slow-sailing passage from Rockland, Me., to Boston, for which she required 47 days, covering a distance of 185 miles. The length of her voyage was due to her being considered unseaworthy which caused her captain to seek shelter at the slightest indication of bad weather.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Waldo L. Stream was taken out at the American Halibut Company's wharf this forenoon. Capt. Stream weighing out 34,000 lbs.

Portland Fish Notes.

For all swordfish have been far from numerous at Portland this summer, there was a good bunch of them in Monday for 92 arrived on two schooners. Some of them were extremely large fellows and one weighed 415 pounds dressed. This means that it must have weighed around 700 before being dressed.

The larger fare of the two brought in was that of the sch. Bernie and Bessie, Capt. F. P. McIntyre which had 52. The Portland schooner had been fishing on Georges banks, but did not find the fish any too numerous.

The Eva and Mildred, which is now owned in Boston, has not been at Portland for some weeks. Capt. Val. O'Neill reported he had 44 swordfish and 1500 pounds of halibut. The New England Fish Company bought the halibut while the swordfish went to the F. S. Willard Co. The Bernie and Bessie's fare was sold to the Commercial wharf dealers. Both schooners stocked about \$900, for swordfish were bought at 9 cents and the halibut at 10 and 12 cents.

Straits Fishing Poor.

Advices from Newfoundland say that the Belle Isle Straits fishery will be the poorest in years, due to the lateness of ice drifting in the gulf, which prevented the men getting to work. The Straits fishery is almost entirely a caplin fishery, and as the caplin school is practically over, the prospects for the season are not encouraging. In White and Notre Dame bays the caplin fishing has so far proved about the average, and should the squid turn out proportionately as good the season will be one of the best in years. Absence of sunshine, however, is interfering with the curing.

FLAKE YARDS BECOME HOUSE LOTS

And Whorf Fish Houses Remodeled Into Summer Cottages.

The recent sale of the only vessel engaged in salt fishing from Provincetown, says the Boston Globe, marks the closing of a business that has been pursued with varying success for two centuries. In the early days, before any settlement had been made in that Cape Cod town the Pilgrims, claiming the right of possession of the fishing privileges in the waters around the Cape and the use of the land for curing their fish, would move to Provincetown during the summer, do their fishing and return to Plymouth in the fall.

After the incorporation of the town in 1727 the business was pursued with more vigor, the young men became ambitious and, scorning the short trips to the adjacent waters, extended their voyage to the Bay of St. Lawrence and eventually to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

The first authentic date of these longer voyages is 1760. In that year a vessel returning home with a fare of fish secured in the Gulf of St. Lawrence brought with them a little girl, too young to talk, whom the crew found on a barren rock in the Strait of Canso. This waif was adopted by a Provincetown family; grew to womanhood, was married and died at the age of 73. A grandson is the largest taxpayer in Provincetown.

From this time on the business of salt fish continued to be the town's principal industry until 1890. In 1803 the skippers turned their prow to Labrador, where they found good catches, and continued their trips there until 1812, when, fearing capture by the British, the vessels were laid up and the crews engaged in shore fishing in small boats. After the war of 1812 Grand Banks proved a prolific field, and the fleet materially increased in numbers and tonnage, only to meet with failure in 1816, '17 and '18.

For several years thereafter the business proved disappointing, but in 1885, the schooner Lucy Mary secured a full fare—572 quintals when cured—in six weeks' fishing. This revived the drooping spirits of crews and owners, and from that time until a quarter of a century ago the Grand Bank fishery was extensively prosecuted.

For many years the Government paid a bounty to all vessels that engaged in deep-sea fishing for the season of four months. This bounty was regulated by the tonnage of the vessel, and was to be equally divided among the crew to encourage them to prosecute the business, so that in the event of war the Navy, which then consisted of sailing vessels only, could be recruited from the fishing fleet. This worked well as long as the men shared equally in the catch, but when they were hired to fish for the season for a lump sum dissension arose as to the division of the bounty and, on petition of the owners of the vessels, the bounty was discontinued.

In 1867 there were 91 vessels engaged, bringing home in the fall of that year 78,607 quintals of salt cod and 15,000 quintals of salted halibut. The business then declined, vessels returned with small catches, owners became discouraged and dropped out until in 1876 but 63 vessels remained in the fleet. In that year the tide turned, confidence was restored, men began building larger vessels, and good catches were made, until in 1880. The next few years saw larger vessels and a greater number of men employed than before or since. The vessels averaged 2400 quintals capacity and carried crews of from 16 to 30 men.

Those were fat years, with no hint of the lean ones to follow. The catches were phenomenal. A skipper would fill his craft with all the fish he could crowd into the hold and salt the remainder of the catch in "kenches" on deck until the scuppers rippled in the water. Many of them made such trips in two months from time of sailing until arrival home.

The largest fare ever brought into Provincetown was that of the schooner Willis A. McKay, Capt. Angus McKay, in 1882, when, after a trip to the Grand Banks lasting three months, her catch when cured weighed 4062 quintals, and sold for a little more than \$22,000.

From that time the industry steadily declined. The large expansion of the fresh fishing business employing the finest vessels in the world, the growth of fish-freezing plants all along

the coast and the increasing use of refrigerating cars has decreased the demand for salt fish, and as a consequence the large fleet of "Grand Bankers" that sailed from Provincetown every spring dwindled away until now, when the owner of the remnant of the fleet, Philip A. Whorf, feels compelled to abandon the business.

Mr. Whorf first engaged as owner in 1862, and in 1865 he became managing owner and agent of a fine fleet. From that time to this he has carried on the fight with undaunted courage. Year after year he has seen his contemporaries give up one by one, disheartened and discouraged, yet he with the tenacity of his forbears struggled on. His fleet dwindled until now, fully persuaded that the end has come, he has given up the fight and will take life easy. Mr. Whorf, tall and straight, neat in dress and of fine appearance, is 70 years old, but looks no more than 50. He will cut up his flake yards into building lots, remodel his fish houses into cottages and turn his attention to summer visitors.

August 28.

HADDOCK ARE LOW AT T WHARF.

Mackerel Sworders and Cod-fish However Are Bringing Good Figures.

There is a fair market on everything but haddock at T wharf this morning, a dozen and one-half fares of groundfish, two swordfishermen and one mackerel trip being at the dock when the gong sounded.

Haddock and cod predominate, average trips prevailing. Provincetown has five of her fleet in, they being sch. Mary C. Santos, 34,000 pounds; Joseph P. Johnson, 35,000 pounds; Louisa I. Sylvia, 35,000 pounds; Philip P. Manta, 15,000 pounds; Matchless, 42,000 pounds. Among other trips are sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 48,000 pounds; Harriett, 55,000 pounds; Mary P. Goulart, 50,000 pounds.

Wholesale prices on haddock were \$1.25 a hundred pounds, while large cod brought \$4 and market cod, \$1.75. Hake sold at \$1.25 to \$2.25 and pollock, \$2.50.

The swordfish arrivals were sch. Lochinvar with 60 fish and sch. Evelyn M. Thompson with 64 fish. The ground fishermen brought in three scattered fish besides. The price paid this morning was 10 1-2 cents a pound right through.

One trip of mackerel brought up from Gloucester on steamer Naomi Bruce was quickly snapped up, her 1300 large fish selling at 38 cents a piece.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 45,000 lbs. haddock, 1200 cod, 200 pollock. Sch. Mary C. Santos, 18,000 haddock, 14,500 cod, 500 hake, 1000 pollock. Sch. Eleanor De Costa, 14,000 haddock, 27,000 cod, 3000 pollock. Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 10,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 600 hake, 8000 pollock. Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, 6000 haddock, 23,000 cod, 300 hake, 1000 pollock, 400 halibut. Sch. Ethel B. Penny, 23,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake, 500 pollock. Sch. Louisa R. Sylvia, 17,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 9000 hake, 3000 pollock. Sch. Philip P. Manta, 9000 haddock, 2500 cod, 3000 hake, 300 pollock. Sch. Harriett, 10,000 haddock, 28,000 cod, 7000 hake, 5000 cusk, 4000 pollock, 1 swordfish, 500 halibut. Sch. Thomas Brundage, 1500 cod, 1000 pollock. Sch. Viking, 2500 haddock, 12,000 cod, 500 hake, 500 pollock. Sch. Emily Sears, 22,000 cod, 14,000 pollock. Sch. J. F. McMorow, 3000 cod, 400 hake, 2 swordfish, 1500 pollock, 300. Sch. Ignatius Enos, 300 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake, 1000 pollock. Sch. Olivia Sears, 200 cod, 6000 pollock. Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 5000 haddock, 8000 cod, 6500 hake. Sch. Matchless, 18,000 haddock, 21,000 cod, 1000 hake, 2000 pollock. Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 12,000 haddock, 35,000 cod, 400 pollock. Sch. Lochinvar, 60 swordfish. Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 64 swordfish.

Steamer Naomi Bruce, 1300 large fresh mackerel.

Haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4; market cod, \$1.75; hake, \$1 to \$2.25; pollock, \$2.50; swordfish, 10 1-2 cts. per lb.; large fresh mackerel, 38 cts. each.

Fulton Fish Market Notes.

Less than half a million pounds of fish were landed from the smacks last week, as against more than 800,000 pounds during the preceeding week, according to the Fisheries Gazette. Under the circumstances it is easy to understand why smack fish was high in price.

Nearly all varieties of fish were high in price during the week, the supply being short and the demand fairly good.

Cod steak fish brought 8 to 10c as the supply was scarce. There was no market cod on sale until Thursday, when the quotation was 4c per pound.

Haddock was one of the few varieties of low-priced fish on sale. On Saturday and Monday the quotation was 1 1-2 to 2c., Tuesday and Wednesday 3c and 3 to 4c on Thursday. Friday the quotation dropped to less than 3c.

Halibut.—Four cars of Western white halibut reached the market. The price was 10 to 11c. Eastern white halibut brought 15c.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday hake sold at 4 1-2c to 5c. On other days the quotation was 3c. Mackerel were quoted at 38 to 50c. Tinkers sold at \$9 to \$15 per barrel. Pollock sold at 3 to 5c. There were no offerings on Friday.

Pensacola Arrivals.

Smack arrivals last week at Pensacola were as follows: The E. E. Saunders & Co.—The Emily Cooney, 20,000 lbs. red snapper, 9000 lbs. groupers; Sea Em, 4000 lbs. redsnapper, 1500 lbs. grouper; Wallace McDonald, 9500 lbs. red snapper; Lottie S. Haskins, 16,500 lbs. redsnapper; Nantles, 1500 lbs. redsnapper; Caviare, 17,000 lbs. red snapper; Alcina, 23,000 lbs. red snapper, 7000 lbs. groupers; Albert Geiger, 1500 lbs. redsnapper; Carrie B. Welles, 2000 lbs. redsnapper. The Warren Fish Co.—C. H. Colt, 11,500 lbs. red snapper, 4000 lbs. groupers; Ocicola, 8500 lbs. redsnapper; Galatea, 5000 lbs. redsnapper, 2000 lbs. groupers; Alcama, 13,000 lbs. redsnapper, 5000 lbs. groupers; Isabele, 13,000 lbs. redsnapper, 2800 lbs. groupers; Silas Staurns, 12,000 lbs. redsnapper.

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Want Refrigeration for Lobsters.

Carrying live lobsters and fresh fish by equipping the boats with cold storage, even of the simplest kind, and thus avoid the immense yearly loss to which that class has been hitherto subject, some months since the Fishermen's Union of Nova Scotia, anticipating the change of owners, addressed a requisition to Calvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship corporation, requesting the new management to provide refrigeration for those perishable goods, the same as had been installed on other boats for farm and dairy products. Mr. Austin's answer was, on the whole, very favorable, and the matter will be urged by the personal fishing interests, as well as the dealers on Atlantic avenue. To this end letters have been addressed to the boards of trade in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Lockport and Liverpool, asking co-operation in this movement by such action as may seem advisable.

Inventor Was Sorry.

About a year ago an ingenious observer of the habits of fish formulated a clever scheme for controlling the movements of herring and other school fish. It was the torching method improved—a string of electric bulbs, brilliantly lighted, lowered into the water from a steamer's stern and towed after her, thus attracting the fish, as the torch does, but more effectually and in much greater numbers. The inventor had his plan ready to lay before the Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries, but some experts dissuaded him from doing so. When it was announced the other day that Denmark had adopted exactly such a device for the tolling of eels, the said inventor was sorry he listened to anyone.

Various Ways of Catching Fish.

The Icelanders are said at one time to have taught bears to jump into the sea and catch seals. In China birds do equally well, for at a signal they dive into the lakes and bring up large fish grasped in their bills. In Greece the fishermen use branches of pine steeped in pitch and lighted. The inhabitants of Amorgos used cypress leaved cedar, which served when lighted as a flambeau, and the Chinese fish in the night with white painted boards placed in a manner to reflect the rays of the moon doubly upon the water. These attract the fish, to the boat, when the men cast a large net and seldom fail to draw out considerable quantities. Anchovies are caught the same way.

Looks Bad.

At Baccalieu Tickle, the famous fishing ground, the fishery there to date is practically a failure, both with traps and hook and line. At Old Perlican the fishery has also been a failure and the North Shore catch to date is the worst for years.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. George H. Lube and Yankee were at Canso, N. S., Monday last and cleared for fishing.

Sch. Yakima and Catherine Burke were at Shelburne on the same day and cleared.

Schs. Lafayette and Stranger were at Liverpool last Monday.

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SEINERS STRIKE THE TINKERS AGAIN.

Six Fares, All Good Ones, Are in at T Wharf Today.

The seiners have got them again after several days of cruising about without striking fish and six of the fleet are at Boston this morning with nice fares of tinkers, totalling in all some 700 barrels.

The fish were taken on Rose and Crown Shoal and are of good size and quality, much better than those taken a month ago when the spurt started in.

The fares reported are schs. Pinta, 27,000 pounds; Clintonia, 12,000 pounds; Stilletto, 30,000 pounds; Saladin, 50,000 pounds and 40 barrels of salt tinkers; Harmony, 70 barrels; Little Fannie, 150 barrels.

The fish brought four cents a pound right through.

A despatch to the Times from Newport this morning states that the boats

continue to do well and report plenty of tinker mackerel at Mesquite.

The arrivals there today are sch. Alice with 37 barrels, and sch. Reliance with 19 barrels.

Steamer Jeffery brought in 90 large fresh mackerel among her fare of bluebacks yesterday, which sold to Lufkin & Tarr at 30 cents a piece.

Landed Large Ones at Portland.

Str. Philomena, Capt. John A. McKinnon and steamer Quoddy were at Portland with small fares of large fresh mackerel; the former with 2400 pounds and the latter, 1700 pounds.

The fish were taken off Cape Elizabeth and were of large size, averaging three pounds apiece right through.

Tinkers are showing up again off the Maine coast, about 1000 pounds being landed at Portland Tuesday from the Richmond Island traps.

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THE CANADIAN FISHERIES

Persistent rainy weather with few intermittent fine days, has much hampered both the fish catcher and the fish exporter during the past month or more, says the Halifax Herald, practically tying up the business of the latter and leaving the market bare with no favorable opportunity offering for dealers to replenish their depreciated stocks. The exporter or shipper handles almost exclusively dried fish which comprise the cure of the bulk of the North Atlantic output. The cargoes are sent to the world's fish markets, the chief importing countries being those in the Mediterranean district, Brazil and the West India islands.

Buyers are realizing now, perhaps in a much greater degree than heretofore the important part the sun plays in fish economics. Two days rain in a week leaves but four days for fish drying purposes, but one day's suitable sunshine in thirty leaves the season's industry in a state that is indeed a mournful one to the man whose best interests rest therein. This is the effect of the elements on one important branch of fish manufacture as it stands today.

Along the shore the fishermen are in slightly better circumstances as they can devote their energies towards splitting and salting their fares in waterhorse and await fine weather for the drying process, but even they have had a hard time in their labors.

On the western and southern coast of Newfoundland fairly large hauls have been landed. These have been spread on the flakes, repiled and respread until the fish are worn threadbare in the process and still they are not ready to ship. It is estimated that three-quarters of the total production will only make West India quality. This is the lowest grade, which is least in demand. The inevitable result is a serious curtailment in the money realized by the fishermen for the fruits of their labor. However, as an experienced trader remarked, "there is a silver lining to every cloud and the rainfall of September must be as short as the period of sunshine during August if nature's barometer is to be preserved. We look for helpful general conditions from now on." Concerning the backward influences already spoken of we may state prices remain unchanged, although for the better kinds the wholesalers are bidding up to some extent on account of the scarcity due to causes already explained. The probabilities for future quotations are largely a matter of conjecture. One good authority states there will be no further ad-

vance, claiming the supply will be sufficient for all enquiries, as the Labrador output is at least an average and the Lunenburg banking fleet is doing well. Another equally reliable authority says the storms will have a tendency to retard receipts and stocks will accumulate in the outports, coming in with a rush when September reaches us. Then, according to his reckoning, better figures will rule.

From these conflicting opinions it is difficult to get a line on what ultimately will be the outcome in this respect. One may take one's choice and pay one's money accordingly as each prophecy from present conditions sounds quite feasible. There is, however, a strong sentiment that there will be a large quantity of inferior cure offering owing to the deteriorating influence of the past six weeks' average fall of rain.

In the matter of shore fishing, it may be said that arrivals of mackerel are few, either from points along the coast and the Magdalen Islands, but nearly all the spring caught variety has come to hand and values remain a little less than last season's. A few tinkers, counting 700 to the barrel, have been taken on the south shore, but as yet these are not being seen at Halifax. Their worth in comparison with the adults is insignificant.

The July herring catch off our shores was disappointing, but in early August there was a run of fine large ones and these will soon be ready for market.

British Columbia Fish Catch.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, the total value of all fish taken in British Columbian waters was \$9,163,235, a falling off of over \$1,000,000, due to the decrease of the pack of salmon in the Frazer river district. The value of herring taken was also lower, while the value of cod, halibut and sturgeon was increased by quite a little. Of the boats engaged in the industry over 2000 were equipped with gasoline engines. In the waters about Vancouver Island during the same period the fishing industry produced a total value of \$3,470,729, which is a falling off of \$64,065 over the previous year, and was accounted for by the same reason affecting the British Columbia fisheries generally. The whale factories on the west coast of Vancouver Island had a successful season, the number of whales captured being 812.